For New York and Its Vicinity:

Snow, followed by rain; southerly winds,

VOL. LXIV.-NO. 174.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1897.—COPYRIGHT, 1897, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.—TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

NEW FORCE IN THE EAST. and ell the machinery.

DOMINATES THE POWERS, Public Opinion in England, Prance, and Italy Is on the Side of the Greeks and Cretans Salisbury, Hanotaux, and Rudint Dare tent to navigate a ship of any size. If the struggie were a naval one, Greece would win with Not Disregard It-England Won't Consent to Any Plan That Would Beturn

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE NOW

(rete to Turkish Control-The German Emperor Stands Almost Alone in Opposition to This Polley-The Position of Greece Seems to Be Impregnable. The Worthlessness of Turkey's Ships of War. Special Cubic Drapatch to Tun Scs.

Loxpos, Feb. 20.-The situation in the East at length crows less obscure. There is a deadlock between the great powers regarding the policy to be pursued toward Greece. This deadlock need not disturb the friends of the Greeks and Cretans, it makes for righteousness. It had its origin in the new force which entered into the situation just six days ago, and which

new dominates it completely.

The diplomatic events in these few days have been few and simple. The first acts of war by Greece against Turkey called forth the unanimous protests of the six powers. King George replied in a message of virtual defiance. The German Emperor was so angered by this auswer that he cut off diplomatic relations with Athens and invited the powers to unite in a blockade of the Greek ports. Great Britain, France, and Italy have refused to approve the Emperor's suggestion, and all for the same

Public opinion, in each country, is now almost quanimously on the side of the Greeks and Cretais. This is the new force which controls the situation, and which Lord Salisbury, M. Hanotaux, and Signer Rudini dare not disregard. One and perhaps two of these men are terribly annoyed and embarrassed by this new element in the problem. M. Hanotaux, especially, would, if he dared, advocate drastic measures against Greace to compel her to retire from Crete. If he has the temerity to do so in the Chamber of Deputies, on Monday, he will become a plain, private citizen en Tuesday, Public opinion in three of the nations of Europe where public opinion reigns has suddealy declared a virtue enperior to that of its rulers. It has defeated and demoralized diplomacy. I was about to add that it had destroyed that hideous moral iniquity known as the" Concertof Europe." It is more correct to say that

common principles of humanity. It is impossible to overlook the fact, now clearly revealed, that even Lord Salisbury took

it has compelled diplomacy to recognize the

warning only just in time. There is no longer any doubt that the British naval officers acted strictly according to in-structions in threatening to use force against the Greek warships if they attacked Turkish vessels bringing reinforcements. The outbreak of popular indignation came so quickly in this country that the Government, in alarm, tried to evade its responsibility in Parliament. There was also an instant change of policy, Lord Salisbury notifying the powers two days later that England would not consent to any plan which contemplated the return of Crete to any form

Italy to-day goes even further, and officially authorizes the announcement that "the powers will never constitute themselves the gendarmee of Turney."

The German Emperor stands almost alone in spenviable preëminence as the advocate of a policy which is revolting to every natural im-polse. He even went so far yesterday as to notify the powers that he would not censent to any settlement of the Cretan question which did not first compel the evacuation of the island by Greece. Emperor William has done many stupid, blundering things in diplomatic affairs during the past two years, but never anything which has aroused such disgust as this among his own subjects and throughout Europe. It is difficult, if not impossible, to harmonize his po-sition and Lord Salisbury's, hence the deadlock,

Hussia's attitude continues to be a mystery. and Austria's is not clear. Russia, however realizes fully that it is impossible for her ally. France, or for England to dety public opinion when it has made a decree so absolute as that recorded this week. There is no doubt, therefore, that it will be the German Emperor who will back down if the harmony of the powers is to be preserved.

The position of Greece seems now to be im pregnable, morally, diplomatically, and even physically. It would be the highest political folly for the powers to try to coerce her even if She could, and probably would, under such circumstances, set the Balkaus in a blaze. The issue of peace or war for Europe would be in her hands. It is supposed to be the supreme object of each Government to preserve the peace. They would hardly be so stupid, then, as to leave the decision to the little kingdom which has much to gain and little to loss by war.

The reports grow more and more emphatic that a revolution in Macedonia is inevitable and close at hand. There is every incentive therefore to settle the Cretan question as quickly as possible in order to be ready to deal with the new emergency.

The impression grows stronger that the Sultan would consent, under pressure, to complete the autonomy of Crete. The question really is whether the Greeks will agree to this if coupled with the assurance of eventual annexation to their country. There is a growing opinion today that the matter will be settled on this basis. The chief nacessity of the moment is somebody to suppress the bumptious German Emperor. It seems to have escaped the notice of the

of Greece is the same M. Delyannis who represented the daring little kingdom at the European Congress which met in Berlin after the conclusion of the Russo-Turkish war nearly twenty years ago. The Congress's decisions he hopes of Greece then, as some of the powers are inclined to do now, but with less reason. It was on June 29, 1878, that M. Delyannie told the Congress that Greece bowed to the will of Europe in order not to risk disturbing the European peace; but, he continued, it would be to the interest of Turkey, as well as of Europe, for Greece to take possession of Crete. which then was in full revolt. Crete could never parified by palliatives, and in the near future, unless independence was granted, the island would be the scene of bloody work. M. belyantis then warned the assembled represeniatives of the great powers that Macedonia also such a have to be reckoned with. Greece could never view with indifference the strugof the Macedonians for freedom, and in any case it would require an army of at least ... o men to prevent the Greek volunteers from creaving the frontier into Mucedonia to help their brothers in race and religion.

Events have justified Delyannis in regard to looks as though Macedonia also

would prove his prescience. The situation in eastern Europe, despite its gravity, has not been without its humorous assects, and chief among these is the issue by the Porte of an order for the mobilization of the Turkish fleet into two active squadrons. Over here the loke is thoroughly understood and enloyed, but it may not be so generally known in America that, except for a few small ships which a single United States cruiser might easily dispose of the Turkish fleet consists of rotten old versels, anchored for years in harbor,

Furthermore, the majority of the Turkish naval officers have either committed suicide in despair of ever obtaining the vast accumulations of their unpaid salaries, or long ago retired into civilian obscurity from the same cause; while the living, accessible minority, wing to their lack of experience, are incompe

onsummate case without outside assistance. HE WILL ANNEY CRETE.

The King of Greece Says His Troops Will Not Leave the Island.

ATHENS, Feb. 20 .- The Asty says that King George, in an interview with a diplomat to-day explained the attitude of himself and the Government on the Cretan question. His Majesty declared that he had decided to annex Crete to the Greek dominions, and had ordered the army of occupation not to abandon the island. The King requested the diplomat to communicate this decision to his colleagues in

FIGHTING IN CRETE.

Musoulman Attack the Christians and the

Fight Still Goes On. CANEA, Feb. 20.-The Mussulmans at Retime secame greatly excited when they learned of the massacre of their co-religionists at Sitia, and to-day, fully armed, they made a sortie from the town and attacked the insurgents, who were gathered in force in the vicinity. The fighting was still proceeding this evening.

without apparent advantage to either side. The Mussulmans, actuated by the spirit of rerenge, are reported to be making a most determined effort to severely chastise the Christians, but the latter, by their superior knowledge of guerrilla warfare, are easily able to hold their wn against the attacking forces.

It is well established now that the Greeks are masters of the island, except three of the towns.

IN THE EGEAN. A Greek Warship, with a Torpedo Pletilla,

ATHENA, Feb. 20 .- The ironclad warship Spezia, accompanied by a torpedo flotilia, is about to start for Turkish waters. The Spezia has been lying at Pirmus awaiting orders for

several days.

CANEA, Feb. 20.-A small force of British, Italian, and French marines are occupying the town of Sitia, on the eastern extremity of the sland, where a few days ago 2,000 Moslems were massacred by Christains. Quiet has been restored in the town, and the presence of the foreign marines is regarded as assurance that no further disorder need be feared. Hostages have been and are still being exchanged by the Christians and Moslems, and both sides show a eadiness to accept European arbitration.

In the town of Retimo, however, disorder still prevails and the Moslems continue to pillage the pouses of the Christians. The various Consuis at Retimo have asked that more warships be sent there to restore and preserve order.

The insurgents, who are occupying the hills back of Canea, sent a warning yesterday of their intention to attack the town from Akrotirl. To this notice Admiral Canevare, commanding the combined fleets, sent a reply giving the insurgent leaders to understand th foreign warships would intervene at the first sign of an attack on the part of the insurgents. All of the provinces of Crete have voted in favor of union with Greece. This fact has been communicated to the various Consuls by the Greek representative.

ATTITUDE OF THE POWERS

German Report That England Stands Alone as to Cretean Autonomy.

Bentry, Feb. 20.-The National Zettung, in an rticle referring to the circular note sent to the powers by Lord Salisbury favoring the granting of autonomy of Crete under the administration of a Prince of Greece, asserts that Great Britain stands alone in the matter. Italy, the paper in accord with them.

Baron Marschall von Beiberatein, Minister of Foreign Affairs, received the Greek Minister to Germany to-day and held a long conversation with him regarding the attitude of Greece toward Crete and the powers. It is understood that the Greek Minister gave satisfactory assur-

that the Greek Minister gave satisfactory assurances that there would be a cessation of the war movements on the part of Greece in Crete and on the Turkish frontier.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—All political interest is now centred in the struggle over Crete. It is the general opinion here that Greece will ultimately attain her object and annex Crete. Popular opinion in England is strongly in favor of Greece. The proposal made by Germany that a joint facet of the powers blockade the Pirmus, the port of Athens, has caused the deepest indignation here. It is pointed out that the German Emperor may have other than political objects in view in his desire to humiliate the Greeks.

jects in view in his desire to humiliate the Greeks.

Prince Constantine, Duke of Sparta, heir apparent to the throne of Greece, married, six years ago, Princess Sophia of Prussia, sister of Emperor William. The Princes, who was a Lutheran changed her religious faith when she married Prince Constantine, and had the temerity to do this without consulting the Emperor. This irritated him, and he has since been on untriendly terms with the Princess and her husband.

All the powers on which popular feeling counts have refused to accede to the German proposition. Even Italy and France will not give their consent to it, though Russia despite the relations between the Czar's family and that of King George, is strongly hostile to Greece.

When the gravest news grached the Foreign.

When the gravest news reached the Foreign When the gravest news reached the Foreign Office Lord Sanisbury questioned the Admiralty relative to the strength of the saveral fleets in the Mediterranean. Mr. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, replied: "We could whip the lot," and figures show that this statement is true. Moreover, Italy is acting in complete harmony with Great Britain, and their joint naval armaments preponderate by 250,000 tons and 350 guns over the fleets of the other powers.

Lord Salisbury aims to secure autonomy for Cord Salisbury aims to secure autonomy for Crete upon lines similar to those upon which autonomy was granted to the island of Samos, with a Greek Prince to administer its affairs. The secondary part that is being played by France is due to her absolute knowledge that she is not prepared to become involved in a naval

war.

A few months ago the following prayer in Turkish was posted upon the door of a church in Canea, under the eyes of the Consula:

Brettren, the voice of the Proplet calls us to

in Canea, under the eyes of the Consuls:

"Brethren, the voice of the Frophes calls us to avenge ourselves against the unbelievers, who curse our holy reliaion. Rise! Slay all those unbelieving Christians who have drunk of the blood of our brethren for so many years and are not yet satisfied. To our arms, and punish these unjust servants of our glorified nation. In doing so, you can then meet our Prophet with honor."

The semi-official North German Gazette publishes what is believed to be an inspired article on the Cretan question. It says Germany is willing to negotiate with the other great nowers concerning the future of Crete, but only on two conditions, the first of which is that the island must not be annexed to Greece, and the second, that Greene's present action must be stopped before the negotiations begin.

Parts, Feb. 20.—The Russian agency here asserts that the Char has sent an autograph letter to the King of Greece warning him to cease the Greek preparations for war. The despatch adds that the foreign diplomats in St. Peteraburg are confident that in consequence of the accord of the powers all danger of war is over.

over.

The Matin says it has good authority for asserting that the powers will accept Lord Sailabury's proposals to grant autonomy to Crete, though Germany alone may oppose such a course.

Vienna, Feb. 20.—The Neues Wiener Tagblatt says: "If the powers do not speedly agree upon some effective plan of restoring order in Crete it will be impossible to prevent the Porte from asserting the right of Turkey to deal with Greece with an iron hand."

Florida, Nassau, and Key West, because no money was available for repairs or for the payment of the officers and crews. It is gravely estimated that it would take months for one job alone, the removal of the barnacles from the bottoms of this so-called floet; and a life and size of the source of th

period of at least equal duration to scrape, clean. MR. RHODES'S SENSATION.

BE WILL HAVE A CHANCE TO EX-POSE THE ANTI-BRITISH PLOTS.

Letter from Emperor William to President Krueger That He Is Said to Have in His Trunk-The Boers Getting Ready for the Struggle to Decide Who Shall Be Master in Their Laud-The Ratiway Carriage Murder Scome to Have Been Committed for the Mere Sake of Killing -The New White Star Liner Will Be Longer than the Great Eastern-Seandal in Italy's Moyalty-Art Treasures Special Cable Desputch to THE BUS.

LONDON, Feb. 20.-The committee of the House of Commons appointed to inquire into Dr. Jameson's filibustering raid into the South African Republic, which held two sittings this week, devoted both to an examination of the Right Henorable Cecil Rhodes, the man who pulled the string from a safe distance. So far, Mr. Rhodes's examination has been conducted by the Liberal members of the committee and nothing particularly new or sensational has occurred. The sensation will come when Mr. Rhodes's friends, the Tory members of the committee, begin to cross-examine him and afford him a plausible pretext for divulging the particulars of the alleged anti-British intrigues carried on at Pretoria by England's good friend and Queen Victoria's grandson, Kaiser Withelm. Whether Mr. Rhodes has anything more substantial to go upon than rumor and suspicion remains to be seen. The general opinion is that he has tangible proofs. His friends say he has a trunkful of compromising letters sent by the German Emperor to President Kruger, and other documents, and that these will be promaximum amount of effect upon the British

Meanwhile the signs accumulate that the final struggle between the Boers and the British for predominance in the Transvaal will not be delayed beyond the present year. Two powerful forts have just been completed at Pretoria one commanding the northern and the other the southern approach to the capital. Two more are in course of construction, and German military engineers are now engaged in plans for forts designed to dominate disloyal Johannes.

Moreover, within the last few weeks a new alliance, offensive and defensive, has been concluded between the Transvaal and the Orange Free State

The police seem to have reached the end of their resources in seeking to solve the mystery of the railway carriage murder. Every clue in their possession thus far has been run down without result. They investigated no less than forty rumors in regard to iron pesties but were unable to trace the one with which the crime was committed. The public and the police themselves are beginning to believe that the tragedy must be added to the Jack the Ripper category. No adequate motive has been discovered, and as far as anybody has been able to learn the murder was committed for the mere sake of killing.

This idea has naturally given a fresh impetus to the popular protests against the English form of railway travel. The local roads admit that the receipts from first and second class travel have fallen off sharpty since the crime was discovered. Women continue to prefer to travel in the more popular third class rather than enjoy solitude, which is the only real advantage of the superior classes. Some incorrect reports have been sent out regarding the new fast inner which will be built at Belfast this year for the White Star line. The Oceanic will be 704 feet long, or twenty-five feet longer than the Great Eastern, and 17,000 gross top nage. It is expected she will be as fast as the crack Cunarders, but there will be no attempt to get twenty-seven knots, which has been reported as the expected speed. The company announces that a much higher speed than that now contemplated is quite practicable from an engineering point of view. It has been determined to aim at a regular Wednesday morning arrival both at New York and Liverpool, making Queenstown by daylight and enabling passengers travelling to places beyond the port of arrival to reach their desti-

nations during the day.

It is calculated that the Oceanic will be able to steam round the world without recoaling, at twelve knots, if necessary, as a reserve vessel of the British navy. It is expected to launch the vessel next January. The White Star line now has no less than 103,000 new tonnage under construction at Belfast.

The Italian court and the Government police at Rome are making strenuous efforts to hush up the latest scandal, and so far without much success. The scandal has been the subject of bated talk in high places for some time past, but was brought to a head at the beginning of the week when as Ogeen Margherita was out driving, a well dressed woman throw into the royal carriage a copy of the newspaper Mattino, containing an article by one Scarfoglio, a journalist of some shility and no scruples. The article, which was Humbert of carrying on a diagraceful intrigue with a certain Countess, and, as the author has not been punished, the popular inference is that the court fears to give the scandal further pub-

licity by bringing it into the law courts. The Italian royal family is not baving a parprincipal members, male and female, are known to be at daggers drawn. The other day, a Florence, the Crown Prince and Princess were vigorously bissed on entering a theatre, and precipitately withdrew, pained and disrusted. By the death this week of Lady Wallace, the widow of Sir Richard Wallace, a natural son of

the long dead Marquis of Hertford, the famous Hertford collection of pictures and other art treasures are left without a known owner. Six Richard inherited, by will, the greater part of his father's fortune and made good use of it in Paris and elsewhere, and yet died a millionaire, as his wife has done. The pictures alone would probably fetch over \$8,000,000 at public auction, but sensational sale of the superb collection is un believe that Lady Wallace, acting in accordance with the known desire of her deceased husband, bequeatned the whole of her artistic property to the British Government for Inclusion in the National Gallery, an arrangement which will delight every Englishman possessing any pretension to a soul above trade and money making. Most of these art treasures are now at Hertford House, Manchester square, the superb town residence of the deceased lady, and few people have had an opportunity of examining them, but it is known that the pictures include some of the very finest works of the ancient and modern masters, Meissonier alone being represented by no fewer than fifteen important canvases, for which the French Govern-

The American ladies who are to be presented at the Queen's drawing room next week are Mrs. Wentworth of New York, Mrs. Marshall Fox and daughter of Portland, Me., and Miss Maynard Butler of Boston.

ment, if it had a chance, would cheerfully pay a

THE JAMESON RAID COMMITTEE Mr. Rhodes Was Not at All Pleased with Mir William Harcourt's Questions.

LONDON, Feb. 20 .- The committee of the House of Commons that is inquiring into the Jameson raid and South African affairs will resume its sittings on Tuesday. It is expected that it will report to the House toward the end of May. Mr. Rhodes was very angry when Sir cure for a cough or cold.—Adv.

William Vernon Harcourt questioned bim as to

his verselty and motives.

Mr. Rhedes was inclined not to return to the witness stand yesterday, and prepared a letter to the committee to that effect. His friends, however, urged him to see the matter through mong the witnesses who will be yet called are the Duke of Fife, son-in-law of the Prince of Waise: Lord Rosmead, Dr. Jameson, and Miss Flora Shaw, the writer of the Colonial article

s said the testimony will prove that the raid was the unauthorized act of Jameson alone, and that, while Mr. Rhodes was cognizant of the existence of Jameson's force on the Transvani border, it was his understanding that the force would not be used in any hostile

demonstration.

It is improbable that Great Britain will pay the sum of upward of \$8,000,000 asked for by the Boer Government as indemnity for the Jameson raid. She has a counter claim of over \$5,000,000 arising from the costs of Sir Charles Warren's expedition against the Boer raiders into Beenuanaland, which the Transvaal has not yet paid.

HIDE AND SEEK WITH A TRIEF. An In-and-Out Chase Among the Broadway

Cable Cars at Twenty-third Street. Early theatregoers on an uptown Broadway cable car last evening were startled when the car reached Twenty-third street by a man on the rear platform yelling: "Stop thief!" thief?" As he cried out he made a grab for a younger man, who hurriedly slighted from the

The man gave chase, and the two were followed by a third, who had also been a passenger on the cable car.

All three came together on the west side of Broadway. There was a scuffle, and the man who had yelled "Stop thief!" was thrown to the sidewalk. The others separated and ran off. One went west, but turned south off. One went west, but turned south into Fifth avenue. Before he could get out of sight the man who had been thrown down was up and after him. Seeing he was being pursued, the fugitive turned toward Broadway again when he reached the corner of Twenty-second street and Fifth avenue. He was followed closely, and when he jumped on a south-bound cable car his pursuer made for the car, too.

Walking to the front platform, the man who was trying to get away jumped off without paying his fare. An uptown car was passing, and he landed on that in a jiffy. He sat down in a corner.

when the uptown car reached the curve at Twenty-third street a man out of breath got aboard. He looked over the passengers and gave a sign of relief when he spied the coollooking chap sitting in the corner. Then he motioned to the conductor to stop.

"There is a thirf in this car," he said. "Call the first policeman you see."

There is a thier in this car, he said. "Call the first policeman you see."

A policeman was summoned, and the unruffled passenger was taken to the West Thirtieth street station house.

He indignantly protested his innocence, saying that he was William Holliday, 24 years old, a carpenter, living at 433 West Forty-third street.

a carpenter, living at 433 West Forty-third street.

The man who caused his arrest was William Bagry of 12 Second street. Barry accused Holliday of stealing a diamond pit valued at \$11, which he wore on the lapel of his coat.

Barry, who speculates in diamonds, said that he caught Holliday trying to take his diamond scarf pin. The moment he noticed the tug at the scarf pin he felt for the other pin he had put in the lapel of his coat. It was gone and he immediately raised an alarm. When he yelled, the man he caught trying to steal his scarfpin jumped from the car. When Barry overtook him he was set on by a third man who came to Holliday's assistance and who he presumed was his pai. Barry positively identified Holliday as the man who had tried to steal his horseshoe pin.

The missing pin wasn't found, but Holliday had a cold watch and \$200 Min mosey. The missing pin wasn't found, but Holliday had a gold watch and \$92.36 in money.

TENANTS FRIGHTENED BY FIRE, A Blaze in the Cettar of a Bouble-Becker Flat House.

Thomas J. Vero, who keeps a grocery at \$02 West Fifty-sixth street, discovered a fire in his cellar at 5:30 o'clock last evening. The only entrance to the cellar is a trap door and a flight of stairs at the back of the store. Vero lives with his wife and baby in two rooms off the store, and as soon as he discovered the flames he bethought himself of his family, but found that his wife was alive to the emergency, and had rushed into the street with her child. Vero followed her. The flames spread like a flash after they reached the thirty-gallon oil tank in

The building is a six-story double-decker flat The bolisting is a air-story double to the house on the southwest corner of Ninth avenue and Fifty-sixth street, and nineteen families live in it. The tenants were thrown into a panic by the fire, and when Chief Gioquel arrived he sent in a second alarm. The fremen and the police reserves from the West Fortyment. The fire was extinguished in ten min-

Vero is incured for \$1,500, and the damage will amount to that figure. There had been nobody in the cellar as far as be knew, and he could not explain what had caused the fire.

SALVATION EDITOR FURLOUGHED. Major Marshall Deutes That He Has Resigned from Gen. Booth's Army.

It was reported yesterday that Major Thomas C. Marshall had resigned from the Salvation England to take a subordinate place on the English War Cry. In his nine years' residence here he has edited the Conqueror, a monthly publication of the Salvation Army, has become a citizen of the United States and has made himself a home at 246 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City. A paragraph that appears in Saturday's Wor Cry. to the effect that a "lengthened furiough" had been granted to Major Marshail, was regarded as confirmation of this report.

Commander Ballington Booth of the American Volunteers, while surprised that Major Marshail, who had said not long are that if ordered by the General to stand on his head he would do so, should leave the Salvation Army on account of disobedience, believed that the paragraph must mean that he had done so.

Major Marshail told a Sux reporter last night that he had not resigned, but declined to discuss the situation further. here he has edited the Conqueror, a monthly

A GRATEFUL BURGLAR.

He Thanks His Victim for Being a Sound

Bleeper. John C. Heard, a strap maker of 853 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, was awakened early yesterday morning by his wife, who told him she believed that thieves had ransacked their rooms. Heard found that a back window leading to a fire recape was open. His trousers were gone and also a pocketbook containing \$20, a check for \$50 and some valuable papers, which he put under his pillow when he went to bed on Friday night. Heard hurried to the Raibh avenue police station and Sergeant Sutton went back to the house with him. button found the trousers and the pocketbook without the money in a back yard. The papers were scattered about the yard. On a silp of paper between fly leaves of the pocketbook was written:

"I will leave you your papers. Thanks for alcopin'so sound." Heard found that a back window leading to a

\$3,600 for a Hog.

Entysung, Ill., Feb. 20.-At the Hart-Minnis ombination sale of hogs held here yesterday forty-two head brought \$13,213.20, an average of \$314.50, breaking the world's record for hog sales, the previous average price being \$251. A Look-Me-Over, a seven-year-old boar, brought \$3,000. This is the nighest price ever brought by any hog at public auction. The A Look-Me-Over Breeding Association of Stanberry was the purchaser. Anderson's Model, a sow, was purchased by G. W. Mult of Carthage, Mo., for \$1,375.

The Senate Extends Sympathy to Greece WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-In the Senate to-day the following resolution was offered by Mr. Cameron (Rep., Pa.) and agreed to without ob jection:

jection: Accorded that the Senate of the United States, being mindful of the sympathy of the people of the United States of the sympathy of the people of the United States that people of the Creeks at the time of the Creeks at the time of the Creeks at the time of the Covernment of Greece with its intervention on behalf of the people of the neighboring stand of rete for the purpose of freeing them from the tyransy of foreign operessors, and to restore peace, with the blessings of Christian civilization, to that distressed Island.

Atlantic Coast Line and Plant System, via Richmond and Charleston, "N.Y.& Fla. Special," 4:30 P.M. except, vanday, fastest to St. Augustine and all Florida points. Also short line without change to Aiken, b. C. and Georgia resorts. 229 and 361 Broadway, New York.—Adv. McKinley Cabinet Fixed!

Florida Fast Line.

DEATH DISCLOSED GUILT.

MEAD AND KILL HERSELF? The Wife of the Postmaster of Palls VII-

DID MRS. CHAPIN MURDER CHAS.

inge, Cons., and Her Lover Found Dead in the Chapta Home-One Had Killed the Other and Then Had Committed Suleide. FALLS VILLAGE, Conn., Feb. 20.-Some time

this morning before this little village woke up a tragedy took place in the house of Postmaster W. H. Chapin. Mrs. Hattle Chaple, wife of the Postmaster, and Charles H. Mead, an unmarried man, were killed by the same revolver. It was undoubt edly a case of murder and suicide, but which one did the shooting is not known. Circumstances go to show it was the woman. Postmaster Chapin was out of town that night, and the only other persons in the house were a servant and 10-year-old Harry Chapin, the dead woman's son, who found the bodies. From their condition it is supposed that life had been extinct for more than an hour when they were discovered.

The Chapin house is a good-sized, comfortable dwelling in the main street of the village. Mr. Chapin built it at the time of his marriage to the daughter of Sidney Morris of this vil lage, about twelve years ago. They have two children, of whom Harry is the older. Mrs. Chapin was about 35 years old, and a rather handsome woman. Not far away stands the house occupied by the family of the Rev. H. P. Mead, now of Scotland, Conn., who used to have a church here. When he went to Scotland to preach he left his wife and family here because of the superior educational advantages of this place. The oldest son, Charles, got employment as a travelling salesman for the King Paper Company of Springfield, and when not on the road, spent his time at home. He and Mrs. Chapin have known each other for many years, but it is only of late that their acquaintance has been such as to arouse any comment, and that was only the gossip natural to a village of this size. He was 25 years old.

No talk of young Mead's attentions to Mrs. Chapin had ever reached her husband. He is away from home much. In addition to being l'ostmaster, he has the management of the fish hatcherles of Henry A. Bishop at Sheffield, Mass., and during the past few months has spent half of his time there. Often he goes to Sheffield on the morning train and returns on the following morning. He left here for Sheffield vesterday morning, teiling Mrs. Chapin that he would return to-day. Mead had been in town several day, and had been seen taking with Mrs. Chapin on the street, though not in such a manner as to cause any special remark until the double killing became known. Then several persons remembered having seen them taking togsther. Whether an appointment was made for last night, and exactly when Mead game to the house, are matters that will never be known. The Chapin boy went to bed early and after that heard no sound, not even the shooting.

The boy sleeps upstairs. On the ground floor are the parlor, the back parior, the dining room, a bedroom in which Mrs. Chapin sometimes sleet, and the kitchen and back rooms. When Harry got up in the morning he called to his mother and got no answer, it was after 7 o'clock, an hour at which Mrs. Chapin usually arose. Going into the upstairs bedroom sometimes used by his mother, the boy saw that she was not there, so he randown stairs and pounded on the door of the sleeping room there.

"Get up: get up." he called. "Yon're overhatcheries of Henry A. Bishop at Sheffield, Mass.,

stars and pounded on the door of the sleeping room there.

"Get up; get up," he called. "You've overslept. It's after 7."

Getting no answer, he opened the door and looked in, saw that the bed, which was empty, had been slept in, and supposed that his mother was stready up and about the house. Crossing the hail, he went to the dining room. He had got half way into the room before his intelligence took in the meaning of what he saw, the bodies of a man and a woman on the floor dark stains on the carpet near where the heads lay, and a revolver lying between the two forms. He cried out to his mother, then turned and ran out into the street, crying. The first person he met was station Agent Adams, who was on his way to open the station and get the fire going. In a few words the boy told what he had seen.
"Run for the doctor as fast as you can," comopen the station and set the fire going. In a few words the boy told what he had seen.

"Run for the doctor as fast as you cau," commanded Mr. Adams. "Tell him to come straight to the house. Fil be there."

Setting out at a hot pace, Mr. Adams quickly reached the house, and made his way to the dining room. There on the floor he saw the two bodies. The face of the woman was turned toward him, and he instantly recognized Mrs. Chapin. That of the man was turned away. Mr. Adams bent over to look at it and simost fainted

"Active on the control of the contro

DEATH OF A CLINIC SURJECT. A Bellevne Hospital Patient Drops Dead at

Edward Moore, a Bellevue Hospital patient, who had consented to serve as a subject during the lecture of Dr. A. Alexander Smith before the students of Bellevue Medical College, died of heart disease soon after being brought into the amphitheatre, in the upper part of the main building at Bellevue Hospital, yesterday after-

Moore was admitted to the hospital on Jan. 30, and he said then that he had been living at 41 Bowery, which is a lodging house. On the hospital books opposite his name is the entry, "No friends." He was suffering from lung trouble. He walked up to Twenty-sixth street from the Bowery, and when he reached the gateman's lodge he was too sick to go further. He had to be carried into the wards.

Moore improved under medical treatment, and, as his case was an interesting one to the demonstrator because of its numerous complications, he was asked to go before the medical class as a subject. Moore gladly consented.

Dr. Smith was lecturing on diseases of the stomach, and Moore was used to illustrate the effect of certain pulmonary and heart troubles on that organ. He was taken up on a stretcher by two attendants in order to avoid taxing his strength in waiking to the elevator. In the waiting room outside the amphitheatre he was allowed to sit up and talk with a number of other patients.

When his turn came to go before the class he walked in, assisted by an attendant. Dr. Smith was talking, and did not notice Moore for a mo ment. When he turned to look he saw that the man was pale and in a perspiration. He said nothing, but motioned the attendant to take Moore back into the hall. The Doctor had recognized the patient's condition. Moore started back, and fell dead just outside the entry door. no excitement among them.

NO INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

The Provision for a Battle Ship Strickes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-The Naval Appropriation bill will come to the House without any provision for an increase of the navy. This agreement was reached to-day, when the matter of one battle ship and one composite sailing vessel for the Naval Academy, recommended by the sub-committee, was reconsidered. After general discussion a motion to strike out the increase provision was carried. Those voting to strike out were Messrs. Boutelle of Maine, Hulick of Ohio, Hilborn of California, Bull of Rhode Island, Wilson of New York, and Dayton of West Virginia. Those against the proposition were Mesers. Hall of Missouri, Money of Mississippi, Meyer of Louislana, and Hanly of Indiana. The bill was then reported to the House by Mr. Boutelle.

TIT FOR TAT.

Tupper Advises Canada to Retaliate if We Make Laws Against Her Workmen. MONTREAL, Feb. 20 .- Sir Charles Tupper, ate Premier of Canada, said, to-day, he was emphatically in favor of retaliatory measures in the event of the United States adopting legis lation hostile to Canadian workingmen. Canada, he said, should treat the United States

exactly as it treats us. PARSON POTTER GETS HIS GUN Said to Have Pointed It at a Resterer and

Said to Have Pointed It at a Besteger and Cried, "Miand Back I"

Mike Gafner, one of the sentinels who are besteging the Baptist Tabernacle parsonage at 162 Second arenue, says that Parson Potter pointed a revolver at him resterday. Gafney says that the revolver was loaded with blank cartridges. Putter, he says, drew it melodramatically and cried. "Stand back!"

Thereupon Gafney, by his own story, offered to catch on a tin plate all the bullets actually in the chamber of the revolver.

The cause of the fuse is said to have been that the detectives were carrying off the door of the room in which Potter kept his water supply. Parson Potter complains that the drainage plues of the church house are in a dreadful state. The besigers have shut off the water supply. One of Dr. Potter's sons has become ill, and the parson has sent to the Health Board works both ways sometimes. Mrs. Ross, Dr. Potter's housekeeper, and William Eiser, his secretary, succeeded in recover of the new men from the mill, as they planker and five special policemen escorted the new men from the mill, as they passed along the plankroad the strikers and used a busive language about the police.

At Clinton street, where some of the new hands stopped to board a truley car for the ferry, a woman pushed her way through the crowd of strikers, shouting "scabs," and threw a handful of black pepper at the new men. For the ferry, a woman pushed her way through the crowd of strikers, shouting "scabs," and threw a handful of black pepper at the new men. For a moment almost blinded him. He selzed for a moment almost blinded him. He selzed for a moment almost blinded him. He selzed the woman from his grasp. One of the ferry, a woman fro

RIFLES FOR THE PATRIOTS.

GEN, ROLOFF TAKES 8,000 OF

The Biggest Expedition That Has Bres. Ment to the Island-More Than \$300,000 Spent on It-Resides the Rifles, Can-

THEM TO CUBA.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

non, Quick-Firing Guns and Explosives. The sudden disappearance of Gen. Carlos Roloff, Secretary of War of the Cuban republic. whose ball was forfelted at Baltimore, as already known to THE BUX's readers, gave rise to the report yesterday that another expedition had started to Cuba under his command.

Although the greatest secrecy is maintained in the offices of the Junta about the affair, the fact that Gen. Roloff is now off to Cubs was confirmed yesterday by some prominent Cubans. How he slipped away is a matter which the Spanish Consulate is trying to discover through the detectives at its service.

The expedition is, in fact, the most important that has ever gone to Cuba, and if it lands safely there it will be a tremendous blow to the cause of Spain. It carries 8,000 rifles, three cannon, two repeating guns of an improved make, firing each 100 shots a minute, with the advantage that the firing can be stopped at will, and a quantity of explosives equal to all that had been sent to Cuba before.

All the money collected by the Cuban delegation here after the death of Maceo has been spent on the expedition, and more besides. The general cost was estimated yesterday at about \$300,000.

Among the Cubans here it is believed that the fate of the revolution depends in great part on Gen. Roloff's success. If he is captured by the Spaniards there is no doubt that the cause of Cuba will suffer considerably. In the last days of the winter season the patriots in the field will feet the need of materials for use in a decisive campaign during the rainy season, which is so unfavorable to the Spaniards. But if the expedition lands, it means 8,000 Cubans more under arms and a formidable help for Gen. Gomez's

The men who so with Roloff, and who are said to be 100, have been carefully selected among the Cubans in the United States. A great enthusiasm prevails among the Cuban revolutionary clubs here about the expedition and the management of it is highly praised. Senor Tomas Estrada Paima, the Cuban Dele-

of War, had already left for the island said that he could not confirm or deny the report. "Gen. Roloff," be added, "tooklicave of me about a week ago, saying that the mission which brought him to the United States was fulfilled and he must soon return to Cuba and take his place in the Cabinet. This is all I know

gate here, when seen yesterday in reference to the report that Geo. Roloff, the Cuban Minister

about the General." STRIKERS RIOT IN HOBOKEN.

A Woman Throws Pepper in a Policeman's Eyes-Other Assaults.

The striking silk weavers, loom fixers, and varpers at Reiling, Davids & Schoen's siik mill. in West Hoboken, have assumed a threatening attitude, and Mayor Charles Chandless has given orders for a special squad of police to keep guard at the factory and protect the new hands. On Friday evening as the new hands were leaving the factory, on the Hackensack Plankroad, about twenty strikers gathered in front of the building. Sergeant Usher and five special po-

SALATE TOTAL